

NEW MYLAMQUE EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

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EMPIRE 6-4971

MAY 5 1959

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April 21, 1959.

PROGRESS REPORT

The Directors of New Mylagmaque Explorations Limited are pleased to announce the successful completion of the current diamond drilling program and ore concentration test work. Calcining of concentrates, to be followed immediately by large scale smelting tests, will commence this week.

DIA MOND DRILLING AND ORE RESERVES

Diamond drilling was recommenced on September 20th, 1958 and 17,984 feet were drilled during this period. The purpose of this drilling was to delineate the ore bodies more precisely, rather than the discovery of new ore zones and to place these ores in the drill proven category.

This drilling was confined principally to the main or Matthews orebody in which a central core of higher grade ores averaging approximately 30% iron was shown to exist over an average width of 245 feet for a length of 1,700 feet. This high grade zone is surrounded by lower grade averaging 22% iron. The overall average width of the orebody is 400 feet for a total drilled length of 2,700 feet. The ore zone remains open to the north.

G. W. Moore, P. Eng., our Consulting Engineer has estimated the open pit ore reserves above an average pit bottom of 350 feet as follows:

of which	53,000,000 tons of 26.73% iron
	27,200,000 tons grade 31.28% iron

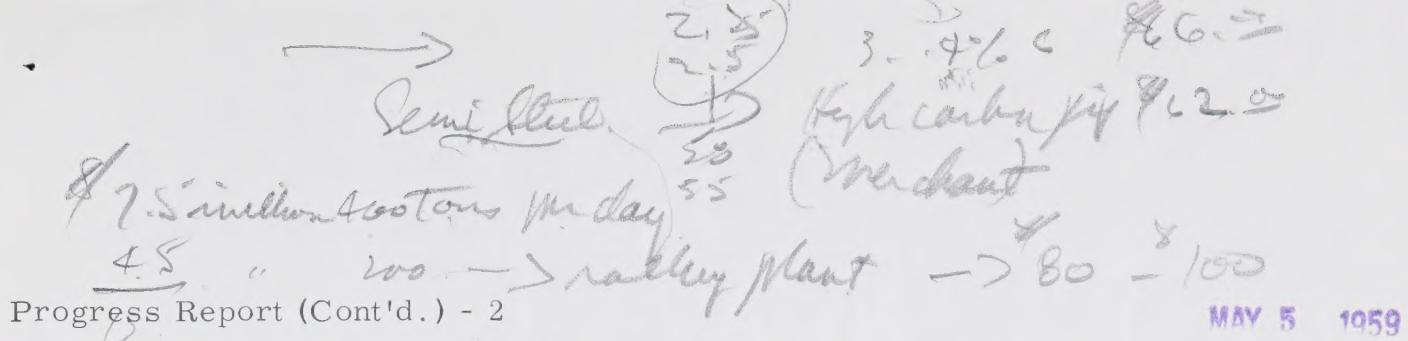
This estimate does not include ores indicated beneath the 350 foot horizon. The quantity of waste rock to be removed in the mining of this ore is less than 5% of the total tonnage.

ORE CONCENTRATION TEST WORK

Two types of milling were investigated, the first, employing dry, self-grinding techniques at Lakefield Research of Canada Ltd., the second, normal wet milling methods at the Bureau of Mines, Ottawa. The ores were found to be not suited to dry milling methods. However, they did respond well to wet milling procedures and using ores of average grade, (27.7% iron), a concentrate averaging 51% iron was produced at Ottawa. The method employed included stage crushing, wet rod and ball milling and simple magnetic concentration.

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B. Douglas Weaver, P. Eng., our Consulting Metallurgist, has stated that in his opinion, based on the present test work, "we may expect in regular operation, recovery of iron in the range of 80 to 85% from ore of average grade when ground to about 20 mesh at a ratio of concentration of not more than 2.4 to 1."

CALCINING & SMELTING TESTS

A test program, conducted last fall on about 15 tons of raw ore and concentrate at the Strategic-Udy Plant, Niagara Falls, N. Y., in which 150 heats were run showed that "the Strategic-Udy Process can produce pig iron or semi-steel from New Mylamaque ores with good recoveries and low power consumption."

in net tons now
 Three hundred and fifty tons of concentrate have been shipped to the plant of Stratmat Ltd. in Niagara Falls, Ontario where large-scale calcining and approximately fifty smelting tests will be carried out in heats of about four tons each.

The purpose of this work is to confirm the basic economics, plant design and cost data indicated by the previous small scale tests.

Yours very truly,
 On behalf of the Board of Directors
 NEW MYLAMAQUE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

P. J. Hughes.

P. J. Hughes
 President

P. S.

Shareholders who have changed their address are asked to notify the Company's secretary so your reports will not be delayed.

	<u>Raw ore</u>	<u>Conc</u>	<u>Calculated Conc</u>	<u>kg</u>
Fe	27%	50%	50%	95% ^{kg}
S	.8	.5	.0268	.06 S. semi steel
TiO ₂	8%	5.	.018	.035% Normal pig
P.	.1%	.02	.02	.02 .01-.02 semi steel
Σ or	46%	15%	15%	.05 semi steel

Color
85
1 liter
27.9
30.6
22.9

Set. 5, 60		
155. - 50	63	
102. P	106	
1595.00	.00	
6 Ave		
6 G Reg.		
5% 7.00		
4.5% 160		
70 - 8 25		
35.96 - 200		
(28	95	